REMARKS

The Office examined claims 1-8 and rejected same. With this paper, various of the claims are amended, and new claims 9-15 are added. Thus, claims 1-15 are now pending.

DRAWING AMENDMENT

With this paper a proposed amendment to the drawings (Figures 1, 4A and 4B) is provided to correct some typographical errors in the drawings.

CHANGES TO THE CLAIMS

With this paper the claims originally filed are amended by replacing "characterized" with "comprising." Applicant respectfully submits that this amendment does not affect the scope of the claims. See MPEP § 2111.03 (the transitional term "comprising" is synonymous with "characterized by"). The claims are also amended to remove reference numerals, which also does not affect the scope of the claims. See MPEP § 608.01(m) (the use of reference characters is considered as having no effect on the scope of the claims). Also, the claims are amended so as not to recite "step of" in any of the claim elements. Finally, the preambles of the claims are shortened so as to avoid any question as to whether subject matter recited there is to be relied on for patentability.

The independent claims are also changed to more distinctly claim the invention by reciting that when the columns of objects are displayed, the horizontal arrangement of the columns is the same as when the presentation is played. Support is page 8, line 25.

Claims 3 and 7 are changed to further recite that the objects in the first column displayed for editing are the objects included in a sequential time container within a parallel time container of a code fragment according to the synchronized multimedia integration language. Support is page 9, lines 15-31.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC §102

At part 3 of the Office Action, Claims 1, 4, 5 & 8 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by US patent publication 2003/0174160 (hereinafter Deutscher).

Deutscher discloses an interactive multimedia presentation viewing system and process for viewing educational or business presentations. Its disclosure is directed to presentation slides, video, audio, text, and other streaming media.

As to independent claims 1 & 5, relying on Deutscher Figure 8 and paras. 62-65, the Office asserts that Deutscher discloses "a step in which the objects in each set of objects of the slide to be displayed successively one after the other when the presentation is played are instead assembled by the editor one under another in respective columns, and each single object of the slide to be displayed continuously on the slide when the presentation is played are also assembled by the editor in respective one-object columns." This is now recited in claims 1 and 5 as "assembling in a first column a plurality of objects of a slide that are to be displayed successively one after the other when a multimedia presentation is played on a communication or computing terminal having a display device, and also assembling in a second column an object of the slide that is to be displayed continuously on the slide when the presentation is played." Claims 1 and 5 are now both amended to

also next recite "displaying at the same time the first and second column side-by-side on the display device for editing by a user."

Deutscher at paras. 62-65 teaches a window layout of an interactive presentation viewing system. Deutscher is not concerned with editing a presentation, and nowhere discloses displaying objects of a presentation for editing, as required by all the claims of the application. Further, the window layout described at paras. 62-65 is not explained as including a column including a plurality of objects that are to be displayed successively, one after the other, during a presentation, as indeed what is described in Deutscher is the *played* presentation window layout itself, and only that window. In other words, the invention provides a window layout (to use the terminology of Deutscher) for use in *editing*, a layout that differs from what would be displayed when *playing* the presentation, in that objects that would occur in different screens/ windows of the played presentation appear in the same screen/ window for editing (one on top of the other, in a column). But Deutscher provides only a window layout for a played presentation (and controls for interacting with the played presentation), and therefore cannot teach a window that differs from the windows that are displayed when the presentation is played.

Fig. 8 is described as showing a view of a presentation viewing system window where transcript segments are listed in a content sector. Referring to Figure 8, Deutscher provides (at para. 93):

> [0093] Referring now to FIG. 8, the transcript option is activated when a viewer selects the transcript button 820. Upon its selection the transcript option causes a transcript of the audio track of the video presentation to be displayed in the display space 826. Specifically, as much of the transcript that includes the portion

corresponding to the part of the audio track currently playing, and that can fit into the display space 826, is shown. Thus, if the display space is in its enlarged mode, more of the transcript can be displayed (as shown in FIG. 6).

Thus, in respect to Figure 8, Deutscher teaches providing a transcript (text) corresponding to a video clip provided in another portion of the same display. The display here is not for editing but for viewing (playing), and does not provide in one column a plurality of objects that are to be displayed one after the other when the presentation is played, and in another column, any and all objects of the slide that are to be displayed in parallel with and side-by-side with any of the objects of the first column when the presentation is played, as required by claims 1 and 5. For this, Deutscher would have to teach displaying all the frames of the video clip in one portion of the screen all at the same time, and also all of the transcript, for editing by a user.

Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that the rejections under 35 USC §102 be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC §103

At part 5 of the Office action, dependent claims 2, 3, 6 & 7 are rejected under 35 USC §103 as being anticipated by Deutscher in view of U.S. Pat. Application Pub. No. 006/0168619 (hereinafter Reams).

The claims so rejected depend from either claim 1 or claim 5. In rejecting these claims, the Office relies on Deutscher as applied to claims 1 and 5. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that all the rejections under 35 USC §103 be withdrawn, at least for the same reasons as given for claims 1 and 5.

NEW CLAIMS

New claims 9 and 10 recite that the second column includes only one object, which is to be displayed continuously when the presentation is played. Support is claims 1 and 5 as originally filed, by virtue of the recitation "each single object (22) of the slide (21) to be displayed continuously on the slide (21) when the presentation (20) is played are also assembled by the editor in respective one-object columns (25a)."

New claims 11-15 recite limitations corresponding to those of claims 5-8 and new claim 10, and also recite a processor configured via instructions stored on computer-readable media. Such computer-readable instructions are recited in claim 4. Support for new claims 9-12 is thus provided by claims 5-8 and 10, respectively, and also original claim 4. The new claims are believed allowable over the applied art for the same reasons as given for claim 5.
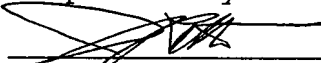
CONCLUSION

For all the foregoing reasons it is believed that all of the claims of the application are in condition for allowance and their passage to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Sept. 22, 2007
_____
Date

James A. Retter
Registration No. 41,266

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, CT 06468-0224

tel: (203) 261-1234
Cust. No.: 004955